

Deep Learning (CSE641/ECE555)



Assignment 3 (5 Marks)

Generative Adversarial Text-to-Image Synthesis

In this assignment, you will learn about text-to-image synthesis using conditional GANs. A typical GAN has a Generator (G) that takes random noise as input to generate realistic data samples (e.g., images or audio or text) and a Discriminator (D) that acts as a binary classifier, distinguishing between real and generated data. In Conditional GANs, input to (G) is conditioned over additional information.

In this assignment, you have to train a conditional GAN to generate images where input to **Target Generator** (G) is conditioned over textual descriptions. In addition, you have to train a **Source Encoder**, which will provide learned representations as input to (G) instead of noise. You may train the whole setup in an end-to-end manner or in parts. For instance, one approach could be knowledge distillation from source encoder to generator.

Overall Setup:

- 1. Source Encoder: Takes input image and outputs a representation. Any model size or type.
- 2. **Target Generator:** Takes representations from the source model and text encoding to generate new samples. The number of parameters should be half of that of the Source Encoder. Any model type.
- 3. Discriminator: Distinguishes between real and generated data. Any model size or type.

Rules:

- 1. You can use any library to design your GAN.
- 2. You can use any loss function, coding style, batch size, optimizer or learning rate scheduler.
- 3. You can use any model architecture except modern ones, such as transformer or diffusion-based models. (If you are unsure, please ask & clarify first.)
- 4. You can use the following as base repo for data: https://github.com/aelnouby/Text-to-Image-Synthesis?tab=readme-ov-file
- 5. You cannot use any pretrained model/checkpoint, i.e., all parameters in your setup should be trained from scratch (some random seed).
- 6. You have to demonstrate your setup by randomly selecting 20 classes (for the train) and 5 classes (for the test) from the Oxford-102 dataset. Text descriptions are available in the GitHub repo mentioned above.
- 7. Source encoder can not use class labels during training. You may use any loss function to make it as discriminative as possible for the real images of all 25 classes.
- 8. We will only run & test your code on Google Colab. You have a maximum of 200 epochs for training using Colab resources. Time per epoch doesn't matter but it is advisable that the training and testing can be finished within 1 hr (though not mandatory). Hence, choose a resonable model size.
- 9. We encourage you to save .ipynb file cell outputs such as plots, visualization, loss/acc logs etc to aid in subjective evaluation component.

Deliverables:

- 1. We don't need your trained model but a robust code that can replicate your best setting.
- 2. Submit a single .ipynb file for this assignment with clean documented code. Beautifully structure your notebook as if you are given a demo tutorial to a 1st year B.Tech student who can easily follow the steps.
- 3. Highlight the innovations (new things), if any, you have used that you believe make your submission stand out and different from the entire class.
- 4. There should be two separate sections, one for Training and one for Testing.
- 5. In Training/Testing, you may use the dataloader from the above-mentioned GitHub repo.
- 6. In Testing, using the best model checkpoint you have to
 - (a) Generate and plot 5 random images from each test class as a grid of 5x5. (Hint: use diverse unseen text.)
 - (b) Plot the 3D-tSNE embedding of Source Encoder on all images from both train and test sets.
 - (c) Print in the form of a table: the total number of parameters, number of trainable parameters and model size on disk for encoder, generator and discriminator.

Marking:

This assignment will not be fully auto-graded. Marking will be manual with subjective evaluations using the following components:

- 1. Overall structure & cleanliness of submitted code notebook [1 mark]
- 2. Successful training of the full GAN model [1 mark]
- 3. Discriminative ability of the embeddings from Source encoder [1 mark]
- 4. Subjective diversity and quality of generation [1 mark]
- 5. Subjective evaluation of innovation in model architecture (including its size and memory footprint) and training paradigm [1 mark]